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BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1972

EASTLEIGH:

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF, 1972

Medical Officer of Health :
W. ALASTAIR GLEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :
R. N. CHIVERS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
 (a), (b)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :
D. L. LANE
 (a), (b)

District Public Health Inspectors :
 (f), (g), (h) **P. C. BRYAN**
 (a), (b) **R. P. MONGAN**
 (d), (e) **N. J. THOMPSON**

Authorised Meat Inspectors :
 (c) **E. C. FOX**
 (c) **R. J. DEACON**

Assistant Rodent Officer :
L. G. TOPP

Chief Clerk :
M. L. FOSTER (to 31/3/72)
Mrs. G. M. THOMPSON (from 15/5/72)

Departmental Clerks :
Mrs. D. M. BURGESS
Mrs. I. M. MADELEY
Mrs. J. V. OLIVER

General Assistant :
K. J. CHAPLOW

Rodent Operators :
J. CHESHIRE
R. E. STACEY

- (a) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Joint Board.*
- (b) *Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health.*
- (c) *Certificate of Meat Inspection, Royal Society of Health.*
- (d) *Certificate of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.*
- (e) *Diploma in Meat and Food Inspection.*
- (f) *Public Health Inspectors' Diploma.*
- (g) *Diploma in Air Pollution Control.*
- (h) *Higher National Certificate in Public Administration.*

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Eastleigh.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the statutorily required Annual Report on the health conditions pertaining to the Borough during the year 1972.

Population

The mid-year population during 1972, according to the estimate of the Registrar-General, was 46,140 — an increase of 650 over the previous year.

Births

The number of live births was 702, a decrease of 10 over the previous year.

The crude birth rate showed a decrease to 15.2 per 1,000 population. The adjusted birth rate, i.e., corrected by the Registrar-General's comparability factor, was 15.2 as compared with the provisional figure for England and Wales of 14.8 per 1,000 population.

Illegitimate births decreased in number to 28, representing 4.0 per cent. of the total births.

Deaths

Deaths totalled 407, a decrease from the previous year, and yielded a crude death rate of 8.8. The adjusted death rate of 9.6 per 1,000 population was lower than that of the provisional figure of 12.1 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

The eight deaths of infants under one year of age resulted in an infant mortality rate of 11.0 per 1,000 live births ; the national figure is provisionally 17.0 per 1,000 live births.

Still births were twelve in number, yielding a still birth rate of 17.0 per 1,000 total births, as compared with the provisional national figure of 12.0 per 1,000 total births.

Infectious Disease

There were again no instances of either Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis. Other notifiable infections were relatively few in number.

Immunisation and Vaccination

A fully computerised scheme for infant immunisation operated throughout the Borough, while arrangements for immunisation during school life continued under the revised schedule recommended by the Ministry of Health at the end of 1968.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. ALASTAIR GLEN
Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH, 1946-1972

Year	Area	Population	Number of Inhabited Houses	Rateable Value at 31st March	Product of Penny Rate, Year to 31st March
1946	6,320	28,280	7,801	179,048	714
1947	6,320	29,170	7,916	185,150	765
1948	6,320	30,620	8,100	179,409	775
1949	6,320	29,980	8,276	181,908	736
1950	6,320	30,440	8,505	186,178	748
1951	6,320	30,410	8,782	190,426	769
1952	6,320	30,520	8,892	194,357	788
1953	6,320	30,670	9,103	198,349	801
1954	6,320	31,210	9,597	203,036	820
1955	6,320	31,990	9,978	213,934	854
1956	6,320	32,860	10,154	221,667	878
1957	6,320	33,840	10,413	399,794	1,609
1958	6,320	34,460	10,818	388,133	1,546
1959	6,320	36,480	11,201	409,596	1,649
1960	6,320	37,720	11,496	461,989	1,864
1961	6,320	37,170	11,739	480,275	1,948
1962	6,320	38,080	11,761	499,143	2,019
1963	6,320	39,120	12,051	516,289	2,093
1964	6,320	39,970	12,459	1,525,512*	6,387*
1965	6,320	40,970	12,707	1,678,439*	6,583*
1966	6,320	41,820	13,441	1,770,789*	7,415*
1967	6,320	43,070	13,992	1,927,142*	7,914*
1968	6,320	44,150	14,363	2,054,403*	8,359*
1969	6,320	45,100	14,682	2,107,416*	8,553*
1970	6,320	45,700	15,044	2,176,996*	8,804*
1971	6,320	45,490	15,414	2,251,192*	21,845*
1972	6,320	46,140	15,750	2,339,667*	22,855*

* All properties in the Borough of Eastleigh were revalued for rating purposes on 1st April, 1963.

† New Penny Rate.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH, 1946-1972

Year	Population	STILL BIRTHS				LIVE BIRTHS				DRAFFHS			
		Number		Rate		Number		Rate		Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Total	Illegitimate	No.	Illegitimate per cent. of total	Total Births per 1,000 Inhabitants	Rate per 1,000 Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
1946	28,280	22	40.0	529	45	8.5	18.7	21	29.69	327	11.56		
1947	29,170	19	32.1	572	24	4.19	19.6	19	33.21	321	11.0		
1948	30,620	12	21.27	564	32	5.67	18.42	18	31.91	315	10.29		
1949	29,980	12	21.39	549	33	6.01	18.31	25	45.53	343	11.44		
1950	30,440	7	13.18	524	29	5.53	17.21	14	26.71	317	10.4		
1946-50	29,698	14.4	25.62	547	82.6	5.95	18.44	19.4	35.43	324.6	10.93		
1951	30,410	12	20.87	563	21	3.73	18.51	12	21.31	343	11.28		
1952	30,520	7	14.00	493	12	2.43	16.15	11	22.31	316	10.36		
1953	30,670	10	18.87	520	15	2.88	16.95	11	21.15	333	10.86		
1954	31,210	11	21.03	512	14	2.73	16.41	17	33.2	334	10.7		
1955	31,990	8	15.47	509	17	3.34	15.91	11	21.61	348	10.87		
1951-55	30,960	9.6	18.14	519	15.8	3.04	16.77	12.4	23.87	335.7	10.81		
1956	32,860	12	19.96	589	18	3.05	17.92	9	15.28	334	10.16		
1957	33,840	13	21.56	590	22	3.73	17.43	20	33.89	318	9.4		
1958	34,460	14	24.56	556	21	3.78	16.14	7	12.59	362	10.51		
1959	36,480	7	11.47	603	15	2.48	16.53	10	16.58	323	8.85		
1960	37,720	12	18.99	620	18	2.90	16.44	12	19.36	371	9.84		
1956-60	35,072	11.6	19.31	592	19.0	3.19	16.89	11.6	19.54	341.6	9.75		
1961	37,170	10	15.65	629	21	3.34	16.92	12	19.07	373	10.03		
1962	38,080	12	17.62	669	26	3.88	17.57	18	26.9	371	9.74		
1963	39,120	12	16.78	703	32	4.55	17.97	12	17.07	407	10.4		
1964	39,970	10	13.5	731	36	4.92	18.28	12	16.42	360	9.01		
1965	40,970	5	7.9	755	38	5.03	18.42	20	26.5	392	9.56		
1961-65	39,110	9.8	16.29	697	30.6	4.34	17.83	14.0	21.19	380.6	9.74		
1966	41,820	16	22.7	688	26	3.77	16.45	8	11.6	383	9.15		
1967	43,070	10	12.56	786	54	6.86	18.25	9	11.43	388	9.01		
1968	44,150	9	11.87	749	33	4.41	16.96	15	20.03	451	10.21		
1969	45,100	9	12.26	734	49	6.68	16.27	17	23.16	442	9.80		
1970	45,700	9	12.82	702	26	3.70	15.36	9	12.82	443	9.70		
1966-70	43,968	10.6	14.61	731	37.6	5.14	16.66	11.6	15.80	421.4	9.57		
1971	45,490	7	10.0	712	38	5.0	15.7	3	4	443	9.7		
1972	46,140	12	17.0	702	28	3.98	15.2	8	11	407	8.8		

SECTION I

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,140
LIVE BIRTHS		Male	Female	Total							
Total	.....	371	331	702							Birth rate per 1,000
Legitimate	.....	359	315	674							estimated resident
Illegitimate	.....	12	16	28							population
Comparability Factor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
Adjusted Birth Rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.2
STILL BIRTHS		Male	Female	Total							
Total	.....	5	7	12							Rate per 1,000 total
Legitimate	.....	4	7	11							(live and still)
Illegitimate	.....	1	—	1							births
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	.....	.....	.....	714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.0
DEATHS		Male	Female	Total							
	228	179	407								Death rate per 1,000
											estimated average
											population
Comparability Factor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.09
Adjusted Death Rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.6
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Male	Female	Total								
Legitimate	.....	4	4	8							
Illegitimate	.....	—	—	—						
Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age:—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Male	Female	Total								
Legitimate	.....	2	1	3							
Illegitimate	.....	—	—	—						
Deaths of Infants under one week of age:—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Male	Female	Total								
Legitimate	.....	1	—	1							
Illegitimate	.....	—	—	—						
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All Infants per 1,000 live births	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks of age per 1,000 total live births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.0
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week of age per 1,000 total live births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.0
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under one week of age combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.0

ENGLAND AND WALES

(Provisional figures of the Registrar-General)

BIRTH RATES

Live Births (rate per 1,000 estimated population)	.....	.....	.....	14.8
Still Births (rate per 1,000 total (live and still births))	12.0

DEATH RATE (rate per 1,000 estimated population)	12.1
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INFANT MORTALITY (rate per 1,000 live births)	17.0
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CLASSIFICATION OF THE CAUSE OF DEATH
Registrar-General's Short List

Ref. No.	Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total 1972	Total 1971
B4	Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	—	—	—	1
B5	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	—	—	3
B6(1)	Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	—	1	—
B6(2)	Other Tuberculosis	—	—	—	1
B18	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	2
B19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	1	1	2	2
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1	2	4
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	6	2	8	7
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	6	6	12	16
B19(5)	Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	2	1	3	—
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	18	5	23	28
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	6	6	16
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2	2	2
B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	7	—	7	2
B19(10)	Leukaemia	1	—	1	3
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	8	14	22	29
B20	Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	—	—	—	1
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	2	4
B46(1)	Other Endocrine, etc., Diseases	—	4	4	3
B23	Anaemias	—	1	1	1
B46(4)	Multiple Sclerosis	1	—	1	1
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	5	1	6	7
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	3	5	2
B27	Hypertensive Disease	8	4	12	7
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	79	53	132	136
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease	5	7	12	14
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	18	25	43	44
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	6	11	14
B31	Influenza	1	—	1	—
B32	Pneumonia	16	8	24	25
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	14	3	17	23
B33(2)	Asthma	—	1	1	—
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	2	2	4
B34	Peptic Ulcer	3	—	3	4
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	—	1	1	3
B37	Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—	3
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	4	5	1
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	—	3	4
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—	1
B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3	5
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	—	5	5	—
B42	Congenital Anomalies	3	3	6	2
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	—	1	1
B44	Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	—	—	—	1
B45	Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	1	3	4	3
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4	5
BE48	All other Accidents	5	1	6	7
BE49	Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	1	2	3	1
		228	179	407	443

Principal Causes of Death

The principal causes of death in the population as a whole, including those domiciled within the Borough who died away from home, e.g., in hospital, are shown in the table below, together with the corresponding figures for the five-year period 1967—1971 :—

Ref. No.		1972		1967/71	
		No.	Percentage of Total	No.	Percentage of Total
	Total Deaths	407	100.0	2,131	100.0
B26	Heart Disease	161	39.5	764	35.9
B29					
B19(1)	Cancer	88	21.6	474	22.3
B19(11)					
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	43	10.6	272	12.4
B32					
B33(1)	Respiratory Disease (other than Tuberculosis)	43	10.6	248	11.7
B46(7)					
		335	82.3	1,758	82.3

As compared with the five-year period 1967—71, the smaller proportion of deaths attributed to each of the other main causes was offset by a rise in the proportion of deaths attributed to heart disease.

No. of Deaths	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Ischaemic Heart Disease	83	82	79	100	89	81	120	102	115	136	132
Other Heart Conditions	54	63	41	46	48	54	54	31	36	23	29
Total Heart Conditions	137	145	120	146	137	135	174	133	151	159	161
Cancer, lung	17	18	11	22	20	27	27	20	22	28	23

The number of deaths attributable to Lung Cancer reverted to a lower level, while the number attributed to Ischaemic Heart Disease showed little change.

Population

Mid-Year	Increase/ Decrease in Population	Natural Increase	Balance of Population Movement	
			Inward	Outward
1958—59	2,020	237	1,783	
1959—60	1,240	264	976	
1960—61	—550	252		802
1951—61	6,760	1,294	4,566	
1961—62	910	227	633	
1962—63	1,040	297	743	
1963—64	850	333	517	
1964—65	1,000	363	637	
1965—66	850	295	555	
1966—67	1,250	398	852	
1967—68	1,080	298	782	
1968—69	1,050	292	758	
1969—70	600	259	441	
1970—71	—210	269		479
1971—72	650	295	355	

The Registrar-General's estimate of 46,140 as the mid-year population indicates an increase of 650 over that of the previous year.

SECTION II

**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA**

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Council, Medical, Sanitary and Clerical, including in each case information as to their special diplomas or certificates of qualification as well as their offices and duties, have been incorporated on page 3 at the beginning of this report.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratories, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester and Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton undertook the bacteriological examination of milk and other foodstuffs, pathological material, water and sewage; serological examinations (other than that of Venereal Disease); and routine examinations of milk and ice-cream. These services were extensively used and appreciation is recorded of the co-operation and help received from the Laboratories.

The services of the Southampton City Analyst were available for chemical analyses of water, sewage, etc.

Ambulance Facilities

The Ambulance Service, organised by the County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, continued to operate locally from a sub-station in Leigh Road, under the administration of the Main Station for the Central Ambulance Area of the County at Winchester. The effective deployment of ambulances within the area requires that movements be co-ordinated by the Main Station to which all requests should be directed:—

<i>(a) Advance Bookings</i>	.....	Superintendent Driver, Winchester Ambulance Station, Queen's Road, Winchester.
<i>(b) Ambulance Calls</i>	.....	Telephone: Winchester 61644.
<i>(c) Emergency Calls</i>	.....	Dial 999, asking for 'Ambulance.' (Arrangements have been made with the telephone service to direct such calls from the Borough to the Winchester Station).

Long distance journeys are arranged through the County Ambulance Officer, The Castle, Winchester (Telephone: Winchester 4411 — Extension 299).

Hospital Car Service

The transport to and from hospital of non-urgent, non-infectious cases, which do not require lifting or the services of an ambulance, may be arranged through the Hospital Car Service (administered jointly by the Order of St. John Ambulance Brigade, the British Red Cross Society and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service as agents of the County Council) on application to the hospital which the patient is to attend.

Domiciliary Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting

The scheme of attachment of Nurse-Midwives and of Health Visitors to the practices of General Practitioners was introduced in 1962, and now constitutes the normal mode of providing these services. The County Medical Officer has supplied the tabulated details given below:—

Area	Service	Name and Address
Attached to Drs. Crozier and Bradford Attached to Drs. Fuller and Hurley	District Nurse	Mrs. M. P. Cave, 3, Ford Avenue, Chandler's Ford. Tel. : Chandler's Ford 3973
Attached to Dr. Brocket and Dr. Dunger and domiciliary confinements for Drs. Watson and Taylor	District Nurse/ Midwife	Miss E. B. Rea, 6, Craven Road, Chandler's Ford. Tel. : Chandler's Ford 4167
Attached to Drs. Watson and Taylor for general visits and early discharge maternity patients	District Nurse	Mrs. S. Scarrott, 281, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford. Tel. : Chandler's Ford 3710
Attached to Drs. Bovett, Charlwood and Rousseau	District Nurse/ Midwife	Miss M. Holden, 11, Steele Close, Eastleigh. Tel. : Eastleigh 3168
Attached to Drs. Boyle, Bond, Gibson and Acton. Attached to Drs. Fuller and Hursley Also unattached throughout the area	District Midwife	Mrs. A. E. Brown, 10, Craven Road, Chandler's Ford. Tel. : Chandler's Ford 3427
Attached to Drs. Boyle, Bond, Gibson and Acton, and to Dr. Gabb, for cases in Fair Oak and Eastleigh	District Nurse/ Midwife	Miss C. A. Somake, 4a, Burnetts Fields, Horton Heath, Hants. Tel. : Fair Oak 2582
Attached to Drs. Crozier and Bradford for midwifery cases and to Dr. Williams for general and midwifery	District Nurse/ Midwife	Mrs. H. M. Maslen, 69, Falcon Square, Eastleigh. Tel. : Eastleigh 3957
Attached to Drs. Proverbs, Wilson and Hegan	District Midwife	Mrs. E. K. Cross, "Cartref Melys," 146, Church Road, Bishopstoke. Tel.: Eastleigh 4479.

Area	Service	Name and Address
Attached to Drs. Panton, Adlam and Brown	District Nurse/ Midwife	Mrs. E. Kinghorne, 5, Castle Lane, Chandler's Ford. Tel.: Chandler's Ford 2107
Attached to Drs. Hunt, Roberts and Lees; also to Dr. Gall for patients in Twyford, Compton and Owlsebury	District Nurse/ Midwife	Mrs. B. Crosley, Nurses' Cottage, Twyford. Tel.: Twyford 3114
Attached to Drs. Proverbs, Wilson and Hegan	District Nurse	Mrs. J. F. Babey, 144, Body-coats Road, Chandler's Ford. Tel.: Chandler's Ford 61921
Chest Clinic Health Visitor and attached to Drs. Panton, Adlam and Brown	Health Visitor	Mrs. J. Burns, The Cairn, 13, Spring Close, Fair Oak. Tel.: Fair Oak 2617
Attached to Drs. Boyle, Bond, Gibson and Acton	Health Visitor	Miss M. Pardoe, "Em-Mary," 69, Yardley Road, Hedge End, Tel.: Botley 3186
Attached to Drs. Fuller and Hurley	Health Visitor	Miss E. G. Mitchell, 13, Chalvington Road, Chandler's Ford. Tel.: Chandler's Ford 2321
Attached to Drs. Bovett and Charlwood	Health Visitor	Mrs. G. Evans, 20, Belmont Road, Chandler's Ford. Tel.: Chandler's Ford 4516
Attached to Drs. Watson and Taylor	Health Visitor	Mrs. P. Brewer, 31, Kellett Road, Hill Lane, Southampton. Tel.: Southampton 73530
Attached to Dr. Williams and Dr. Wilson (from Dr. Proverbs' practice)	Health Visitor	Miss E. Hurd, 14, Branksome Avenue, Shirley, Southampton. Tel.: Southampton 771891
Attached to Drs. Proverbs and Hegan	Health Visitor	Miss D. Southon, 2, Oak-grove Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh
Attached to Dr. Dunger and for Dr. Brocket cases	Health Visitor	Mrs. M. H. Angell, 11, Laburnum Close, North Baddesley. Tel.: Rowhams 2868
Attached to Drs. Crozier and Bradford	Health Visitor	Mrs. L. Leng, 166, Manor Farm Road, Bitterne Park, Southampton. Tel.: Southampton 555661

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1968

Responsibility for the administration of the Act was transferred to the Social Services Department in October. The following registrations were operative during the year, permitted numbers being shown in brackets:—

Miss Dixon	Church Hall, North Stoncham	(40)
Mrs. D. Oury	Congregational Hall, Kings Road, Chandler's Ford	(82)
Mrs. B. Lee	St. Martin-in-the-Wood, Youth Centre, Hiltingbury	(32)
Mrs. S. Cawsey	Ritchie Hall, Chandler's Ford	(35)
Mrs. Shepherd	Chandler's Ford Boys' Club	(40)
Mrs. B. I. Davies	Carenda Playgroup, Centre 66, Grantham Road, Eastleigh	(48)
Mrs. B. I. Davies	Church Room, Stoke Park Road, Bishopstoke	(29)
Mrs. K. Eagle	The Church Room, 107, Belmont Road, Chandler's Ford	(20)
Mrs. V. A. Vincent	The Methodist Youth Hall, Winchester Read, Chandler's Ford	(40)
Mrs. F. Bryant	Masonic Hall, Cranbury Road, Eastleigh	(32)
Mrs. V. Bradley	2nd Chandler's Ford Scout Headquarters, Ramalley, Chandler's Ford	(16)
Mrs. C. Eades	Eastleigh Boys' Club, Bishopstoke Road	(25)
Mrs. E. Service	Youth Centre, Nightingale Avenue	(24)
Mrs. P. Crosswell	Ex. T.A. Drill Centre, Leigh Road	(30)
Mrs. D. Elsey	Pavilion, Bishopstoke Playing Fields	(25)
Mrs. Garnett	Bishopstoke Labour Hall	(16)
Mrs. D. R. Lawson	St. Paul's Church, Fair Oak Road, Bishopstoke	(20)
Mrs. C. Tumber	10, Church Road, Bishopstoke	(8)
Mrs. Tillbrook	216, Desborough Road	(2)
Mrs. Sibson	51, Edward Avenue, Bishopstoke	(2)
Mrs. B. Windridge	218, Desborough Road	(2)
Mrs. K. Jelfs	141, Park Road, Chandler's Ford	(6)
Mrs. J. Nineham	178, Hiltingbury Road, Chandler's Ford	(4)
Mrs. McQueen	142, Bournemouth Road, Chandler's Ford	(1)
Mrs. M. Harris	153, Hursley Road, Chandler's Ford	(10)
Mrs. B. Hunter	10, Cumberland Close, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. J. Wood	4, Hardwick Road, Chandler's Ford	(1)
Mrs. Butler	74, Brownhill Road, Chandler's Ford	(10)
Mrs. F. Winter	5, Beresford Road, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. Withnall	2, Carisbrooke Crescent, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. Burdon	1, Craven Road, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. M. Hill	9, Queens Road, Chandler's Ford	(16)
Mrs. Harding	287, Cranbury Road	(3)
Mrs. S. Bryant	190, Twyford Road	(5)
Mrs. P. Smith	21, Osborne Drive, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. E. Meader	2, Seymour Close, Chandler's Ford	(2)
Mrs. B. Mourant	55, Weavills Road, Bishopstoke	(2)
Mrs. Bushnell	232, Leigh Road, Chandler's Ford	(1)
Mrs. McCranor	74, Monks Way	(1)
Mrs. Littlecott	200, Southampton Road	(3)
Mrs. D. Simms	26, Warren Avenue, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. D. White	11, Westfield Road, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. Cooper	88, Hamilton Road, Bishopstoke	(4)
Mrs. E. Butler	174, Chamberlayne Road	(3)
Mrs. G. Smart	2, Beresford Road, Chandler's Ford	(3)
Mrs. Leadbitter	247, Cranbury Road	(3)
Mrs. S. Soper	94, Archers Road	(3)
Mrs. S. Samson	3, Westmorland Way, Chandler's Ford	(2)
Mrs. M. Snook	72, Derby Road	(3)

Mrs. P. Wonnacott	.....	189, Chamberlayne Road	.....	.....	.....	(2)
Mrs. P. Haynes	.....	189, Market Street	.....	.....	.....	(3)
Mrs. P. Newbury	.....	25, Newtown Road	.....	.....	.....	(4)
Mrs. I. Joy	.....	93, Spring Lane, Bishopstoke	.....	.....	.....	(16)

Welfare

With effect from 1st April, 1972, the functions of the Children's Department, Welfare Department and Mental Health and Home Help Sections of the Health Department of the County Council were transferred to a newly-formed Social Services Department. A local Group Office was established in the grounds of the Red House with a postal address 6A, Romsey Road, Eastleigh, SO5 4AJ (Tel.: Eastleigh 3025) covering Eastleigh and the Parishes of Fair Oak, West End, Botley, Hedge End, Bursledon, Hound and Hamble.

Local institutions transferred to the new Department's administration include :—

- (a) Fleming House, purpose built accommodation for fifty elderly persons, situated in Heron Square within the Borough Council's first post war housing estate.
- (b) Bishopstoke Training Industries for the day care and employment of mentally sub-normal persons over the age of 16 years, and the nearby long stay hostel for thirty mentally sub-normal persons of both sexes.

A further change, affecting the care of the mentally sub-normal under the age of 16 years, was the designation as Tankerville School, under the Education Department, of the service formerly provided there as a Junior Training Centre.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The various clinic facilities available within the Borough are listed on pages 18 and 19.

Venereal Disease Clinics are available for advice and the diagnosis of infection, as well as treatment, at Winchester and Southampton, as follows :—

		MALES	FEMALES
Winchester	Out-Patients Annexe, Royal Hampshire County Hospital (Tel.: Winchester 5151)	Mondays 4.30—6.30 Thursdays 4.30—6.30	Mondays 4.30—6.30 Thursdays 4.30—6.30
Southampton	44, Bullar Street (Tel.: Southampton 23021)	Monday to Saturday 9—12 noon Monday to Friday 5—7 p.m.	Mondays 12—1 Tuesdays 2—7 Wednesdays 2—4 Thursdays 2—7 Fridays 2—4

Mass Radiography

The Southampton Mass Radiography Unit is available during the year, sessions being held every Monday, 9.30 to 12.15, 1.30 to 4.30 and 5.00 to 8.00 ; Tuesdays, 9.30 to 12.15 ; Wednesdays, 9.30 to 12.15 and 1.30 to 4.30 ; and Thursday, 9.30 to 12.15 and 1.30 to 4.30.

Hospitals

General — General medical and surgical hospital services have, as in the past, been rendered by the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester ; the Royal South Hants Hospital ; Chest Hospital ; General Hospital ; Eye Hospital ; and Children's Hospital, Southampton ; and the Mount Hospital, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh.

Isolation — Cases requiring hospitalisation have in the main been accommodated at the Victoria Isolation Hospital, Winchester and the Chest Hospital, Southampton. Special arrangements were continued in respect of cases of poliomyelitis at the Chest Hospital, Southampton.

Patients requiring hospitalisation of any description have been placed either by direct arrangements with the hospital, or via the Winchester Bed Service (Telephone No.: Winchester 5151 — extension 129), or Southampton Group Bed Bureau (Telephone No.: Southampton 25117).

Maternity and Nursing Homes

Hospital Service — Rookwood Maternity Home, Allbrook, operates as a subsidiary of the Maternity Unit of the General Hospital, Southampton.

Private — The Moorings Nursing Home, 9, Valley Road, Chandler's Ford.

Section 47, National Assistance Act, 1947

No action was taken during the year under this heading.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>Held by</i>
Child Health Clinic -	Child Welfare -	- Congregational Hall King's Road, Chandler's Ford	Mondays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Health Clinic -	Child Welfare -	- Church of St. Martin-in-the-Wood, Queen's Road, Chandler's Ford	Thursdays 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Health Clinic -	Child Welfare -	- Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh	Wednesdays, 9.30-12; 2-4 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Cervical Cytology Clinic	Detection of Cervical Cancer -	- Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh	Thursdays 9.30 a.m. (by appointment)	Hampshire County Council
Ante-natal Relaxation Clinic -	Preparation for confinement -	- Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh	Mondays and Thursdays 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Child Guidance Clinic	Child Guidance -	- Red House, Romsey Road,	Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 9.30 a.m. Mondays, 2.0 p.m. Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Dental Clinic -	Dental treatment of school children -	- Dental Centre, Chamberlayne Road, Eastleigh	Monday to Friday	Hampshire County Council
Immunisation Clinic -	Protection of children against Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis	- Red House, Romsey Road, Eastleigh	Fridays 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council

Designation	Purpose	Place	Times	Held by
School Clinic	- Examination of school children - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 9.30 a.m.	Hampshire County Council
Speech Clinic	- Correction of speech defects - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Tuesdays and Fridays, 9.30 a.m. Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ophthalmic Clinic	- Specialist examination of children's eye conditions	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Tuesdays, 9.30—12.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Birth Control - -	Red House, Romsey Road Eastleigh	Fridays, 1.30—3.30 p.m. Tuesdays, 5.30—7.30 p.m.	Women's Welfare Association
Physical Medicine	Exercises. Ultra-violet / infra-red radiation and Massage. Adults and Children - -	Desborough Road -	Monday to Friday, 9-12.30 ; 1.30-5 p.m.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board
Chest Clinic	- Examination and supervision of chest conditions including actual and suspected cases of Tuberculosis and contacts of cases	Mount Hospital, Bishopstoke -	Mondays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 9.0 a.m.	Wessex Regional Hospital Board

SECTION III

**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

1. Diphtheria

The area continued to be free from Diphtheria for the twenty-sixth consecutive year.

2. Diphtheria Immunisation

This is the original immunisation scheme, on to which were grafted those offering immunisation against Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

Thus the infant is now afforded simultaneous immunisation against all three, while at school immunity against Diphtheria and Tetanus is re-inforced by a single vaccine.

3. Childhood Immunisation and Vaccination

The County Council Computer Scheme continued to be fully operative in the area in relation to children born 1st July, 1967, onwards. Consequently no records are held locally in respect of these children.

The revised schedule of infant and pre-school immunisation now runs :—

<i>Immunisation</i>	<i>Age</i>
Triple and Polio (1)	..... 26 weeks
Triple and Polio (2)	..... 32 weeks
Triple and Polio (3)	..... 60 weeks
Measles	..... 64 weeks
Diphtheria/Tetanus Booster	..... 4 years

With the co-operation of Head Teachers, arrangements are made to hold periodic immunisation sessions at school, so that any child not previously immunised may be immunised, and so that previously immunised children may have their immunity against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis re-inforced. Forms are issued to parents from the school to acquaint them of these facilities and of the desirability of the re-inforcement of any previous immunisation and so that written consent is obtained before any child is injected.

These arrangements now operate to offer Diphtheria/Tetanus and Poliomyelitis immunisation or booster to school entrants and Tetanus and Poliomyelitis booster to school leavers.

The following table shows the number of children recorded as having received a course of primary immunisation or of having had a re-inforcing injection during the year.

Year	Primary Immunisation			Re-inforcing Injections
	Under 5	5-14	Total	
1953	333	54	387	481
1954	400	117	517	918
1955	415	110	525	828
1956	481	122	603	733
1957	413	97	510	673
1958	446	55	501	440
1959	478	14	492	532
1960	543	232	775	1,577
1961	597	71	668	1,157
1962	510	78	588	1,169
1963	589	96	685	1,053
1964	628	98	726	1,206
1965	674	62	736	1,564
1966	609	67	676	1,389
1967	916	93	1,009	2,347
1968	590	179	769	2,018
1969	523	35	558	1,515
1970	752	19	771	1,000
1971	995	106	1,101	1,160
1972	772	72	844	1,057

4. Poliomyelitis

No notification was received of this disease — for the thirteenth year in succession.

5. Poliomyelitis Vaccination

As with other immunisation procedures, the County Council are primarily responsible for arranging the availability of poliomyelitis vaccination, with the local administration of the scheme devolved upon the district Medical Officer of Health.

Under these arrangements, poliomyelitis vaccination was made available to all persons in the priority groups designated by the Ministry of Health, i.e. :—

- (a) All those who had not reached the age of 40.
- (b) All persons in the following special groups :—
 - (1) General Practitioners.
 - (2) Ambulance Staff.
 - (3) Hospital Staff who come into contact with patients.
 - (4) Medical Students.
 - (5) Practising Dental Surgeons, Dental Students, Dental Hygienists, Student Hygienists and Dental Surgeons' Chairside Assistants.
 - (6) Practising nurses not working in hospitals.
 - (7) Public Health Staff who may come into contact with poliomyelitis cases.
 - (8) The families of the above groups.
 - (9) Laboratory staff likely to handle contaminated material.

Stocks of oral poliomyelitis vaccine were maintained at the Public Health Department, available for General Practitioners, Assistant County Medical Officers and Factory Doctors.

The numbers immunised during the year are tabulated below :—

Oral Immunisation

Born 1956 onwards *

	<i>Primary Course of Three Doses</i>	<i>Reinforcing Doses</i>
1968	616	2,210
1969	591	1,488
1970	791	1,159
1971	1,153	1,743
1972	856	1,575

* As from the 1st April, 1965, record cards were only required in respect of children under 16 years of age.

6. Measles

There were four notifications of measles during the year.

7. Measles Immunisation

During 1972 some 921 children were immunised, as compared with 1,344 in 1971.

8. Rubella

The vaccination of eleven to fourteen-year-old girls against this disease is now official policy. It is thereby hoped to reduce the incidence of congenital defects arising from infection with rubella in the early months of a pregnancy at a later age.

The scheme makes vaccination available at School Sessions in the Autumn Term of each year to Secondary School entrants. Some 257 girls were immunised in 1972.

9. Scarlet Fever

One notification of Scarlet Fever was received during the year.

10. Jaundice

Five cases of Infective Jaundice were notified during the year.

11. Whooping Cough

The number of notifications of Whooping Cough received was three.

Whooping Cough Immunisation

The majority of children in the area receive their whooping cough immunisation in the form of Triple Antigen, which affords simultaneous immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus. A stock of this vaccine is available to medical practitioners in the area at the Public Health Department, 49, Leigh Road.

12. Smallpox

There was neither case, nor contact, in the Borough during the year.

13. Smallpox Vaccination

Routine vaccination of children as public policy was discontinued with effect from 1/12/71. The limited number of vaccinations performed during the year were:—

	Age				Total 0-15
	0-1	1-2	2-4	5-14	
Primary Vaccination	3	8	32	25	68
Re-Vaccinations	—	—	11	94	105

14. Tuberculosis

During the year seven new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in males were notified in respect of persons normally resident in the Borough.

The age and sex of new cases within the Borough is shown in the table on page 25.

15. B.C.G. Vaccination

The B.C.G. vaccination of secondary school children against Tuberculosis continued during the year and a further 460 were vaccinated.

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Registrations		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1921-25	23.4	5.6	15.8	3.2
1926-30	23.6	4.6	13.8	2.6
1931	17	8	9	2
1932	38	10	20	7
1933	23	9	12	2
1934	25	6	15	3
1935	17	5	7	-
1931-35	24.0	7.6	12.6	2.8
1936	15	4	10	2
1937	19	6	12	-
1938	21	3	9	4
1939	23	3	8	2
1940	16	8	5	-
1936-40	18.8	4.8	8.8	1.6
1941	29	4	12	4
1942	19	2	6	-
1943	27	4	18	-
1944	27	3	11	-
1945	47	2	19	1
1941-45	29.8	3.0	13.2	1.0
1946	28	4	13	-
1947	46	5	15	2
1948	33	2	6	-
1949	28	4	9	1
1950	25	2	6	2
1948-50	32.0	3.4	9.8	1.0
1951	39	-	10	-
1952	33	6	4	-
1953	30	6	4	-
1954	47	8	4	2
1955	34	3	4	-
1951-55	38.6	4.6	5.2	0.4
1956	26	5	2	-
1957	30	3	2	-
1958	16	2	4	2
1959	22	4	1	-
1960	21	2	1	-
1956-60	23.0	3.2	2.0	0.4
1961	15	-	-	-
1962	21	1	-	-
1963	18	1	2	1
1964	9	2	-	-
1965	7	-	3	1
1961-65	14.0	0.8	1.0	0.4
1966	8	2	2	-
1967	5	-	1	-
1968	4	-	-	-
1969	9	-	2	1
1970	10	1	-	-
1968-70	7.2	0.6	1.0	0.2
1971	4	-	-	-
1972	7	-	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1972

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) SINCE 1952

BOROUGH OF EASTLEIGH

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Eastleigh

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to present my sixth Annual Report as Chief Public Health Inspector.

I would like to record my appreciation for the helpful collaboration given me by members of the Borough Council, and for the loyal and conscientious support of the staff.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. N. CHIVERS
Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(a) Water

Eastleigh is supplied with water by the Southampton Corporation Waterworks and I am indebted to Mr. W. G. H. Tripp, M.A., C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E. (Waterworks Engineer and Manager) for the following information :—

- (i) The water supply to the Borough of Eastleigh during the year 1972 has been satisfactory (a) in quantity and (b) in quality.
- (ii) Regular bacteriological examinations were made of both the raw and treated water. All water from the Corporation's sources is sterilised before distribution.

The supply of water to the Borough of Eastleigh may be afforded from any one or more of the following sources :—

- Wells and boreholes in the chalk at Otterbourne.
- Wells and boreholes in the chalk at Twyford.
- Wells in the chalk at Timsbury.
- The River Itchen at Otterbourne.
- The River Test at Testwood.

After treatment, the waters from the above sources are pumped, as required, to the various areas supplied and separate zones of supply for the distribution of water from each source are not normally maintained. Samples of the treated water for bacteriological examination are taken at various points, and the following groups of samples are submitted as covering the whole of the supply to Eastleigh.

Bacteriological Analyses :—**Treated Water**

Source of Samples	Total number of Samples during 1972	Number of Samples showing probable numbers of B. Coli present in 100 ml.			
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 or more present
Otterbourne Wells Supply	148	142	2	4	Nil
Twyford Wells Supply	143	142	Nil	1	Nil
Timsbury Wells Supply	97	97	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Itchen Supply	97	97	Nil	Nil	Nil
River Test supply	98	91	1	6	Nil

Bacteriological Analyses :—**Raw Water**

Source of Samples	Number of Samples in 1972	Number of samples showing probable numbers of B. Coli present in 100 ml.					
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present	101-1000 present	1000+ present
Otterbourne Well	26	6	1	11	8	Nil	Nil
Twyford Well	25	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Timsbury Well	26	19	Nil	6	1	Nil	Nil
River Itchen	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	6
River Test	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	8

Typical chemical analyses of the treated water from the five sources of supply are given in the attached table. Results are expressed as mg/l unless otherwise stated.

Details of Chemical Analyses of Treated Water from various sources of supply, distributed in the Borough of Eastleigh

Samples taken quarterly in 1972 :—

	Otter-bourne Wells	Twy-ford Wells	Timsbury Wells	River Itchen	River Test
General Chemical Examination					
Colour (°Hazen)	5	5	5	5	5
Free Chlorine as Cl	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03
Combined Chlorine as Cl	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.07
Chlorine Dioxide as Cl	—	—	—	—	0.15
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	20	7	21	4	1
Frcc and Saline Nitrogen as N	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nitric Nitrogen as N	5.3	5.1	4.0	4.3	5.3
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 (Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.50
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	235	200	260	160	80
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 160°C)	350	310	380	260	210
pH	7.35	7.75	7.40	7.95	8.2
Hardness (mg/l)					
Temporary Hardness as CaCO ₃	235	200	260	160	80
Permanent Hardness as CaCO ₃	35	35	35	35	50
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	270	235	295	195	130
Total Hardness (°Clark)	18.9	16.3	21.0	13.7	9.1
Mineral Analysis					
Calcium as Ca	103	89	114	76	48
Magnesium as Mg	3	2	3.5	2.5	3
Sodium as Na	10	9	13	10	10
Potassium as K	1	1	2	1	1
Carbonate as CO ₃	150	28	156	90	63
Chloride as Cl	17	15	17	16	17
Sulphate as SO ₄	10	7	17	14	23
Silicate as SiO ₂	13	12	15	8	8
Nitrate as NO ₃	23	22	18	19	23
Nitrate as NO ₂	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Zinc as Zn	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Iron as Fe	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Copper as Cu	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Lead as Pb	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Aluminium as Al	—	—	—	0.28	0.25
Fluorine as F	0.15	0.15	0.36	0.13	0.15
Conductivity (Micromhos/cm at 25°C)	530	470	580	390	300

- (iii) The water supplied to the Borough of Eastleigh is free from plumb-bo-solvent action.
- (iv) No cases of contamination of water took place.
- (v) The number of dwelling houses supplied as at 31st December, 1972, was 15,782. There were no supplies by standpipe.

(b) Water Supply

All inhabited houses within the Borough were provided with a supply of main water

(c) Drainage and Sewerage

The drainage system of the district is of the "Partly Combined" and "Separate" systems.

In the centre of the town all the older houses are on the "Partly Combined" system, the storm water from the front part of the house being discharged into the surface water sewers via pavement channels and street gullies : The storm water from the backs of the properties being discharged into the foul water sewers via the sink waste gullies.

In the older portion of Chandler's Ford the whole of the storm water is discharged into the foul water sewers, a large amount being discharged at times of heavy rainfall.

During the year 1972 the following drainage work was carried out under the supervision of the department :—

Drains cleansed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
Drains repaired or reconstructed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

(d) Closet Accommodation

The majority of the premises within the Borough Boundary are on the water carriage system, but a number of houses in the unsewered area of Stoke Common still use the conservancy system.

In addition, many of the waterclosets which were formerly entered from the yard or garden have been converted into indoor waterclosets in conjunction with bathrooms, with or without the aid of grants from the Council.

(e) Public Cleansing

There was no change during the year in the method of scavenging. Dry house refuse was removed weekly in mechanical vehicles and deposited at the Fair Oak Tip of the Winchester Rural District Council, in accordance with an agreement entered into between that Council and the Eastleigh Borough Council whereby the Winchester Rural District Council accept responsibility for the disposal of all the refuse from the Borough.

The contents of pail closets are collected and disposed of at the Sewage Works for treatment and the contents of cesspools are collected by mechanical cesspool emptiers and disposed of at the Sewage Disposal Works or in a public foul sewer.

(f) Sanitary Inspection of the Area

During the year 1972 the following visits and inspections were made by the staff of the Public Health Department in respect of :—

Drainage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	485
Water supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Refuse collection and disposal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233
Tents, vans and sheds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Swimming pools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Pet Shops Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Prospective tenants for Council houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Insect pests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137
Filthy or verminous premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91
Infectious diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
Offensive trades	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Smoke observations and Clean Air Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Petroleum installations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
Noise abatement	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
Public Health nuisances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
Shops Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Licensed premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
							<u>1,462</u>

(g) Notices Served

The abatement of nuisances and removal of conditions prejudicial to health were secured without recourse to service of Notices.

(h) Complaints Received

During the year the following complaints were received and attended to by the staff of the Public Health Department:—

Choked or defective drains	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159
General housing defects	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Premises infested with rats or mice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	538
Insect pests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
							<u>901</u>

(i) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year four new properties were registered under the above Act, bringing the number registered at the end of the year to 278.

Routine visits to premises registered under the Act totalled 179, and I give below an analysis of work carried out in respect of contraventions of the Act following such visits:—

	Remedied following	
	Informal Action	Statutory Action
Cleanliness	1	—
Temperature	—	—
Ventilation	—	—
Lighting	—	—
Sanitation	—	—
Washing facilities	2	—
Clothing accommodation	—	—
Floors, passages and stairs	—	—
First Aid Equipment	1	—
Other items	3	—

During the year under review, seven accidents were reported to the Local Authority under Section 48 of the Act. The accidents did not prove, upon investigation, to be of a serious or fatal nature, and no statutory action was called for under the Act, but advice was given where deemed necessary.

(i) Smoke Abatement

During the year 120 visits were carried out under the provisions of the Clean Air Act.

(k) Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Complaints of noise nuisance called for 108 visits of inspection and observation.

Inevitably, several complaints were received in respect of "industrial din" in cases where approved industrial development has come into existence in close proximity to residential estates.

In no case was resort to prosecution found necessary. In the main offenders were co-operative. Advice from the Department's Inspectors was freely available as to modifications in plant or working routine.

(l) Rats and Mice

The Rodent Control section of the Department continued with its work under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The normal quarterly surveys and treatments were carried out at Council establishments, three hospitals, two timber yards, the British Road Services Depot, two Agricultural Plant Depots, and various schools and industrial premises.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

(a) Number of complaints received regarding infestation with rats or mice	538
(b) Number of premises inspected for the detection of rats or mice	783
(c) Number of premises on which signs of rats or mice were detected	455
(d) Number of premises treated for rats	317
(e) Number of premises treated for mice	138
(f) Number of visits made for this purpose	3,161

(m) Caravan Sites

There are now two sites in the Borough for which planning consent for permanent establishment has been granted. The permitted capacities are 25 and two caravans, respectively.

(n) Bathing Pools

(a) *Public* — An open-air bathing pool has been provided by the Council for the use of the public.

The pool has a capacity of approximately 200,000 gallons, providing in its length a water depth of from three to seven feet. The pool is filled with chlorinated water from the Southampton Corporation's main.

The water is circulated at the rate of 37,500 gallons per hour, being drawn from the deep end of the pool through a strainer box to remove grosser impurities, and then through a horizontal pressure filter for final filtration. Chlorine is injected into the water on the suction side of the circulating pump, the circulation being completed by the delivery of the filtrated and sterilised water to the shallow end of the pool. A suction sweeper is provided for the cleansing of the floor of the pool.

During the year regular visits were paid and samples of the pool water were, upon bacteriological examination, found to be satisfactory.

(b) *Other Pools* — Bathing pools in schools and in a private Sports Field used by school children are the subject of periodical scrutiny and samples of pool water submitted for analysis during the year proved satisfactory.

In addition to the submission of the above samples for bacteriological examinations to the Public Health Laboratory, specimens of pool waters are tested regularly by District Inspectors to ensure the maintenance of a safe and effective chlorine dosage.

(o) Offensive Trades

There are two offensive trades carried on within the Borough, namely:—

Blood Drying Fat Extraction.

The trades of Blood Drying and Fat Extraction are established on the premises of Messrs. Harris (Eastleigh) Ltd. and are carried on ancillary to the trade of bacon curing. The factory is modern and is regularly inspected by the Public Health Staff. The work is carried on without nuisance and no complaints have been received.

(p) Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses registered within the Borough.

(q) Rag Flock

There are no premises in the Borough licensed for the manufacture or storage of Rag Flock, but there is one firm who use and sell Rag Flock and are registered by the Local Authority under Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

(r) Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936

During the year 48 licences were issued for the storage of Petroleum, involving the storage of 214,950 gallons of Petroleum and 1,974 gallons of Petroleum Mixtures.

The pressure testing of new petroleum storage tanks and pipe-lines continued in accordance with the Home Office Code of Practice.

The ullage testing of older installations is carried out as a periodic check on possible age defects and is made a condition of licence renewal.

A new aspect of Petroleum Act administration which has demanded special study is that of the fast growing changeover to Self Service. Special conditions of Licence are imposed in such cases.

SECTION V

HOUSING

Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year 1972 :—

(1) By the Local Authority—	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
(a) New permanent houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(b) Temporary buildings	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(2) By other Local Authorities	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(3) By other bodies and persons	.....	.....	.....	.....	315

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,066
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,512
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	43

2. Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers..... 24

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	16
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(c) Outstanding at 31st December, 1972	17

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By occupiers	—
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(d) Outstanding at 31st December, 1972	—

C. Proceedings under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 24 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	3
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an Undertaking was accepted from the owners	3
(5) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been made fit	3

D. Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1) Number of parts of buildings or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of parts of buildings or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the parts of buildings or underground rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1957 — Part IV :—

(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Nil
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil

A summary of the Housing repairs and improvements carried out during 1972, is as follows:—

Nature of Work	Number completed after	
	Informal Notice	Statutory Notice
Roofs repaired or renewed	6	1
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	4	1
Gutters, rainwater pipes, etc., repaired or renewed	5	1
External walls repaired or renewed	7	2
Internal walls repaired or renewed	10	2
Dampness remedied	6	2
Miscellaneous housing defects repaired or renewed	36	10
Drains cleansed and examined	148	18
Drains repaired or reconstructed	1	—
W.C. compartment repaired	5	2
Yard or Passage surfaces repaired or renewed	2	1
	230	40

HOUSING REPAIRS

Fifty-two complaints in respect of housing defects and dampness were received in the Public Health Department during the year 1972. As in former years all these complaints were investigated by the Public Health Officers and where action was found to be necessary the owners were first dealt with informally.

Every effort is made to encourage owners to carry out essential repair work to their property and 25 informal notices were served during the year under review.

It was found necessary in thirteen cases to resort to formal action under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

HOUSING ACT, 1969

A far greater emphasis is now placed on the desirability of re-conditioning and improving sub-standard houses as a more economical alternative to wholesale clearance.

To this end, the improvement grant structure has been considerably extended and the utmost financial incentive given to both owner/occupiers and to landlords of tenanted property to rehabilitate houses which would, unless timely action were taken, lapse into decay and become fit for demolition.

Improvement of Properties

During the year, the Public Health Staff made 1,066 visits in connection with applications for improvement grants, which were dealt with as follows:—

Standard Grants:

Number of applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Number approved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Number refused	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Number deferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Number of applications changed to applications for Discretionary Improvement Grant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Number withdrawn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Number outstanding at 31st December, 1972	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

Discretionary Grants:

Number of applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
Number refused	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Number withdrawn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Number approved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207
Number outstanding at 31st December, 1972	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Number of houses improved with the aid of Improvement Grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170

General Improvement Area

During the year a feasibility study of the proposed general improvement area was carried out by a firm of architects. The area comprises 376 houses, bounded by Blenheim Road, Market Street, Cherbourg Road and Desborough Road, and a public meeting was held to inform residents of the Council's proposals.

Environmental improvement—or urban renewal—is designed to enhance the general neighbourhood amenities of urban areas, and, in the case of the Eastleigh central area, to effect some amelioration of the results of bad planning and lack of planning in the late Victorian era. Area improvement and individual house modernisation are regarded as essentially complementary to one another.

Many of the houses situated in the area have been improved and a survey is to be carried out by the Public Health Department to determine the number of properties still to be dealt with in relation to disrepair and lack of modern amenities.

HOUSING FINANCE ACT 1972

The Housing Finance Act which came into effect in August 1972 provided for dwellings other than those notified as unfit to be brought out of rent control by a staged programme ending in July, 1975, thus becoming regulated tenancies.

Landlords of houses which become decontrolled may increase the rent either by getting a fair rent registered or by entering into a rent agreement with the tenant, and the need for Qualification Certificates will lessen. An increase from a controlled rent to a registered rent is phased, generally into three annual stages.

A Qualification Certificate where required is issued in cases where :

- (a) A house is fitted with all basic amenities, such as a bathroom, domestic hot water system, etc. ; and
- (b) Is in a good state of repair, having regard to its "age, character and locality."

Qualification Certificates

Applications received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
Applieation withdrawn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Qualification Certificates refused	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Qualification Certifieates issued	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51

VERMINOUS PREMISES AND ARTICLES

The disinfection of verminous articles and premises is carried out by the Local Authority, and during the year 1972 the following work was carried out by the Public Health Department :—

(1) Number of houses inspeeted for vermin	.....	.....	.....	18
(2) Number of houses found to be verminous	.....	.....	.....	15
(3) Number of rooms treated for vermin	.....	.....	.....	40

SECTION VI

FOOD HYGIENE

(A) MILK

(1) Supply and Distribution

The control of milk production is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but Local Authorities, whether or not they be Food and Drugs Authorities, control the processing and distribution.

The bulk of the milk sold is processed and bottled at central treatment plants outside the Borough and conveyed to the one large storage and distribution depot in the town.

(2) Registration and Licensing

The following registrations were in force and the undermentioned licences were issued under the various Milk Regulations :—

Milk and Dairies General Regulations, 1959 :

Distributors registered	2
-------------------------	-------	---

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963:

Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation "Pasteurised" .....	.....	56
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation "Sterilised" .....	.....	10
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation "Untreated" .....	.....	Nil
Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licence to use the designation "Ultra-Heat Treated" .....	.....	19

(3) Milk Sampling, etc.

Routine sampling of the various milks was carried out during the year. Samples are transported in an insulated container to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, where they are submitted to bacteriological examination free of charge.

(a) Pasteurised Milk

During the year 16 samples were taken, all of which proved satisfactory.

(b) Sterilised Milk

14 samples were taken during the year, all of which complied with the turbidity test.

This milk is supplied by a sterilising and bottling establishment in the London area.

(c) Untreated Milk

Dairies receive this milk already bottled from the farm, but the consumption of raw designated milk is now considerably diminished; the bulk of the milk from Tuberculin Tested Herds being consigned to the dairies in bulk for pasteurisation. The primary responsibility for the standard of raw milk rests with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, but the Local Authority has power to take samples.

The consumption of this type of milk has become somewhat of an idiosyncracy, and supplies are only available to consumers of a "Special Order" basis.

(d) Ultra-Heat Treated Milk

Eleven samples of milk under this designation were taken, and all complied with the sterility test.

(B) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(1) Slaughterhouses

The Council is a constituent member of the Wessex Slaughterhouse Board, which carries out the duties of the local authority in relation to the provision of public slaughterhouses and slaughtermen and ancillary matters in conjunction with other local authorities in Southern Hampshire. The Board licensed one private slaughterhouse in the Borough during the year, namely, that situated at the bacon factory of Messrs. Harris (Eastleigh) Ltd., a subsidiary of Messrs. Harris (Calne) Ltd.

In addition to the daily slaughtering and processing of a large number of home-bred pigs at Messrs. Harris' factory there is also a considerable trade in the smoking of bacon, 99 per cent. of which is home produced. The vacuum packing of bacon joints, sliced bacon and hams has been further developed.

During the early months of 1972 extensive alterations and improvements were carried out to the bacon factory.

The roof of the Slaughter Hall was raised, a new floor fitted and new lighting provided. Modern Danish equipment, automated overhead rail, scalding tank, burner, brushes and scrapers were installed. These improvements have brought the factory in line with modern standards, which has resulted in improved working conditions, higher standards of hygiene and increased throughput.

The number of visits to slaughterhouses and the numbers of animals inspected are shown below:—

Number of visits to slaughterhouses, etc.	.....	.....	.....	1,396
Number of carcases examined	.....	.....	.....	84,087

(2) Food Premises

Grocers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Fishmongers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Bread and Cake Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Sweets and Confectionery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Supermarkets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Fried Fish and Chips and Take-away Foods	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Public Houses and Off-Licences	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Clubs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Butchers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Restaurants and Catering Establishments open to the public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Hospitals, Schools, Canteens, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Bakeries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Warehouses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

The above figures only refer to the principal business carried on. In many of them, particularly super-markets and similar premises, many different food trades are included.

The structural condition of food trade premises, the maintenance of equipment and the conduct of traders and employed staff are all matters controlled by powers granted under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ; the Byelaws made under Section 15 of that Act ; and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960. Constant supervision of such premises is maintained, and 780 visits were paid to food shops and premises within the Borough during 1972.

Compliance with informal notices resulted in the carrying out of the following works :—

Details of work completed	Number completed after	
	Informal action	Statutory action
Structural repairs carried out	3	—
Sinks provided	1	—
Hot water supply provided	3	—
Ventilation provided	2	—
Cleansing and redecoration carried out	3	—
Soap, nail brushes and towels provided	—	—
First Aid kit provided	1	—
Notices displayed	1	—
Clothing accommodation provided	1	—
	15	—

Market

An open air market, held on Thursday of each week on the "annex" to the Leigh Road Car Park, was opened in September and proved to be a popular innovation.

The market is run by experienced market operators and, prior to the opening, the Chief Public Health Inspector was consulted concerning requirements under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Advice was given, and regular visits of inspection are made by the Department's Inspectors.

(3) Diseased or Unsound Meat and Food

Both traders and the public seek advice regarding suspected food and during the year forty-six such requests were made by traders, whilst complaints from the public numbered fifty-six.

In the case of such complaints a full investigation is carried out, and useful results have been achieved in relation to the turnover of stock in traders' premises. The drastic changes which have come about in recent years in the pre-packing and deep freezing of foodstuffs have made stock turnover of prime importance and in this connection retailers have been found to be in need of advice and scrutiny which does not appear to be forthcoming from manufacturers.

Formal action under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 was considered necessary in five cases and proceedings were initiated.

In addition, judgement was given and surrender accepted in respect of the animals examined in the course of the daily work at the Bacon Factory. The various diseased or unsound conditions are detailed in the following tables. All surrendered foodstuffs were disposed of under the supervision of the Department.

TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS

No tuberculosis was found in food animals during the year.

TABLE I
DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS

Disease	Whole Carcasses		Part Carcasses		Heads and/ or Collars		Organs and Viscera		Totals	
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Abcess	38	4,100	650	4,763	237	2,828	—	—	925	11,691
Anaemia	12	1,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1,600
Arthritis	2	621	188	3,243	—	—	—	—	190	3,864
Bruising	1	182	526	4,094	—	—	—	—	527	4,276
Congestion and/or Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,917	—	64,917	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,028	—	43,028	—
Erysipelas	12	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1,232
Fractures	—	—	49	1,150	—	—	—	—	49	1,150
Ill-Bled & Fevered	36	4,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	4,285
Immaturity	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15
Jaundice	4	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	574
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema	4	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	369
Pale Soft Exudate	115	16,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	16,292
Pathological Emaciation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septic Peritonitis	37	3,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	3,097
Septic Pleurisy	28	2,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	2,975
Septic Pneumonia	33	3,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	3,812
Pyaemia	69	9,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	9,038
Septicaemia	34	4,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	4,682
Septic Metritis	18	1,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1,995
Septic Pericarditis	1	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	122
Uraemia	2	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	492
Abnormal Odour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformity	2	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	249
Pericarditis	3	328	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	328
	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,533	—	—	3,533
Totals	452	56,060	1,413	13,250	237	2,828	113,838	2,102	185,976	

TABLE II
CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND
CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed - -	-	-	-	-	84,087	-
Number inspected - -	-	-	-	-	84,087	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: -						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	452	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - - -	-	-	-	-	19,616	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci -	-	-	-	-	23.39	-
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis - -	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE III
OTHER UNSOUND CONDITIONS OF MEAT
AND OTHER FOODS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for Surrender</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>
Meat	Unsound or Unwholesome	2,018
Other Foods .....	.. .. ..	8,790

(4) Adulteration

The County Council are the Foods and Drugs Authority within the Borough and, as such, take routine samples of food and drugs for the purpose of detecting adulteration.

(5) Registered Premises

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is as follows:—

For manufacture and sale of ice-cream .....	.....	.....	.....	3
For sale only of ice-cream .....	.....	.....	.....	149
For storage only of ice-cream .....	.....	.....	.....	2
For preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale .....	.....	.....	.....	65
				—
				219
				—

At only one of the premises registered for manufacture was ice-cream, in fact, made.

In all cases, the premises are inspected and any necessary improvements effected before registration is granted by the Council.

The bulk of the ice-cream sold in the district is pre-packed ice-cream obtained from the large national and provincial manufacturers.

Routine samples were taken during the year with the following results:—

WITHIN DISTRICT

Number taken	Number of Manufacturers				Percentage
	1	2	3	4	
20	17	1	2	—	Grade 1 — 85.0
					Grade 2 — 5.0
					Grade 3 — 10.0
					Grade 4 — —

OUTSIDE DISTRICT

Number taken	Number of Manufacturers				Percentage
	1	2	3	4	
8	6	2	-	-	Grade 1 — 75.0
					Grade 2 — 25.0
					Grade 3 — -
					Grade 4 — -

NOTE — Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice-cream and to the experimental error of the laboratory itself, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results on any given sample. Judgement should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that, over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent. of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1; 80 per cent. into Grades 1 or 2; not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3; and none in Grade 4.

It is further suggested that if, out of the four grades recommended, ice-cream consistently fails to reach Grades 1 or 2, it would be reasonable to regard this as indicating defects of manufacture or of handling which calls for further investigation.

FACTORIES

The following tables show the inspection of factories and other premises:—

1. Inspection of Factories and Other Premises

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities - -	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority - -	168	39	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) - -	-	4	-	-
Total -	168	43	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecution instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences :						
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Not suitable for sexes	—	—	—	—	—	
Other offences	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	

3. OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature o Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	—	—	—	—	—

